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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:46:36 ON 04 MAR 2002

=> fil capl uspatfull

=> s silicone polyether
L1 629 SILICONE POLYETHER=> s linear (w) 11
L2 8 LINEAR (W) L1=> dup rem 12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 8 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:59998 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Mixtures of silicone elastomers
 INVENTOR(S): Lin, Zuchen, Midland, MI, United States
 Schulz, Jr., William James, Midland, MI, United States
 Smith, Janet Mary, Bay City, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6221979	B1	20010424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-435044		19991108 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dawson, Robert		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Zimmer, Marc S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	De Cesare, James L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	453		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A new composition of matter is a blend of (i) a crosslinked elastomeric silicone polyether and (ii) a crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms. The new composition can be used in preparing water-in-oil emulsions, and clear solutions containing an oil(s) or an oil-soluble active ingredient(s).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . delivering water soluble active ingredients such as Vitamin C and α -hydroxy acids. In addition, it has been demonstrated that certain linear silicone polyethers can be used in place of one of the silicone elastomers in forming these new blends.

SUMM The patents further fail to suggest as a second new composition of matter, a blend of (i) a linear silicone polyether, and (ii) the crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms. In addition, the patents fail to suggest . . .

SUMM . . . embodiment of the invention, a second new composition of matter is provided, and it is a blend of (i) a linear silicone polyether, and (ii) the crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms.

SUMM . . . use a silicone polyether that is not a crosslinked elastomer. In a second embodiment of the present invention, therefore, a linear silicone polyether can be substituted for the crosslinked elastomeric silicone polyether. One such linear silicone polyether has a structure generally corresponding to the formula: ##STR1##

SUMM . . . about 3,000. Most preferably, p should be 4 to 60, and s should be 0 to 60. These types of linear silicone polyethers are generally known in the art, and are commercially available from global sources such as the Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, . . .

DETD . . . having 16 carbon atoms used in Example 1 were weighed into a blender cup, along with 6.7 gram of a linear silicone polyether instead of a crosslinked elastomeric silicone polyether. The linear silicone polyether had a viscosity of about 1,700 centistoke (mm² /s), and a structure generally corresponding to the formula shown previously, in. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

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10. A composition of matter comprising a blend of (i) a linear silicone polyether, and (ii) a crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms, the linear silicone polyether (i) and the alpha, omega-diene crosslinked elastomeric silicone (ii) being present in the blend in a weight ratio of 4:1.
11. A composition according to claim 10 in which the linear silicone polyether (i) has the formula: ##STR2## where R is an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms; R is the. . .

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:19385 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Vacuum process for the manufacture of siloxane-oxyalkylene copolymers
 INVENTOR(S): Crane, William E., Sistersville, WV, United States
 Austin, Paul E., Williamstown, WV, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): OSI Specialties, Inc., Greenwich, CT, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5869727		19990209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-908605		19970808 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shaver, Paul F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Welch, II, Edward K., Reiskind, Andrew S., Witkowski, Timothy X.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1090		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is an improved process for the manufacture of silicone containing copolymers via a hydrosilation reaction, in which the catalyzed reaction of organohydrosiloxane and olefinic polyether is carried out at between 20°-120° C., preferably 70°-120° C., under a vacuum between 750-1 mmHg. The reaction under these conditions results in a copolymer of a higher quality as compared to copolymers made by the traditional method without the benefit of a vacuum. If desired, the reaction can be taken to its clear point in a volatile compatibilizing solvent (for example toluene, xylene, or isopropyl alcohol), this solvent can then be removed from the reaction system, and another less volatile solvent, such as dipropylene glycol or polypropylene glycol, may then be added.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . useful in a variety of applications in which they come in contact with water or other protic solvents wherein hydrolyzable linear silicone polyether copolymers would be unstable and, thus, not suitable. Applications entailing water contact include aqueous foaming and thickening agents, water soluble. . .

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:428185 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:67248
 TITLE: Lipsticks containing silicones
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kunihiko; Yamazaki, Kazunori; Nanba, Tomyuki; Hineno, Teruhiko; Nakamura, Tetsuji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08092037	A2	19960409	JP 1994-227115	19940921

AB Lipsticks contain linear silicones, polyether-modified silicones, and cyclosilicones. The lipsticks adhere well to lips and give gloss to the lips. Lipsticks contg. di-Me polysiloxane 4, polyether-modified silicone 15, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 61, ceresin wax 15 wt.%, etc.

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- were formulated.
- AB Lipsticks contain linear silicones, polyether-modified silicones, and cyclosilicones. The lipsticks adhere well to lips and give gloss to the lips. Lipsticks contg. di-Me polysiloxane 4, polyether-modified silicone 15, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 61, ceresin wax 15 wt.%, etc. were formulated.
- IT Cyclosiloxanes
Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
- IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks, lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, lipsticks contg. linear silicones
. polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(siloxane-, lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
- IT 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2,
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 9016-00-6, Dimethyl siloxane 31900-57-9,
Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 157478-91-6D, trimethylsilyl terminated
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)

=> d ibib abs kwic 4-8

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:65602 USPATFULL
TITLE: UV-curable epoxysilicone-polyether block copolymers
combined with UV-detectable dye-marker
INVENTOR(S): Eckberg, Richard P., Saratoga Springs, NY, United
States
Agars, Robert F., Clifton Park, NY, United States
Shepherd, Brian D., Clifton Park, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5539013 19960723
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1994-357554 19941216 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-56634, filed on 3 May
1993, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US
1991-802679, filed on 5 Dec 1991, now patented, Pat.
No. US 5227410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Berman, Susan W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 942

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to silicone-polyether linear block copolymers of
the formula ##STR1## wherein, R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl,
alkoxyl or haloalkyl radical or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic
radical;

R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl or alkoxyl radical, or a

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monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;
provided that at least two R or R groups are either hydrogen or monovalent epoxy-functional organic radicals;
R is a divalent alkylene radical;
R is a C2-6) alkyl or alkoxy radical;
n is a positive integer of about 4 to about 400;
m is a whole number of from 0 to about 50; and,
each of R, R, R, and R, may be unsubstituted or substituted. The invention also relates to UV-curable compositions comprising the above-described compound, with or without a UV-detectable dye marker, and a process for making such a compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . be the same or different. The formula of compound (I) is a number average formula, and the invention also incorporates linear silicone-polyether block copolymers in which compounds based on the formula of compound I are linked either in end-to-end or branched form, .

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:72118 USPATFULL
TITLE: UV-curable epoxysilicone-polyether block copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Eckberg, Richard P., Saratoga Springs, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agars, Robert F., Clifton Park, NY, United States
General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5240971		19930831
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-802681		19911205 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	918		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to silicone-polyether linear block copolymers of the formula ##STR1## wherein, R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl, alkoxy or haloalkyl radical or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl or alkoxy radical, or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

provided that at least two R or R groups are either hydrogen or monovalent epoxy-functional organic radicals;

R is a divalent alkylene radical;

R is a C2-6) alkyl or alkoxy radical;

n is a positive integer of about 4 to about 400;

m is a whole number of from 0 to about 50; and, each of R, R, R and R may be unsubstituted or substituted. The invention also relates to UV-curable compositions comprising the above-described compound, with or without a UV-detectable dye marker, and a process for making such a compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . be the same or different. The formula of compound (I) is a number average formula, and the invention also incorporates linear silicone-polyether block copolymers in which compounds based on the formula of compound I are linked either in end-to-end or branched form, .

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L3 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:56952 USPATFULL
 TITLE: UV-curable epoxysilicone-polyether block copolymers
 INVENTOR(S): Eckberg, Richard P., Saratoga Springs, NY, United States
 STATES
 Agars, Robert F., Clifton Park, NY, United States
 Shepherd, Brian D., Clifton Park, NY, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5227410	19930713
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-802679	19911205 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McCamish, Marion E.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	915	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to silicone-polyether linear block copolymers of the formula ##STR1## wherein, R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl, alkoxy or haloalkyl radical or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl or alkoxy radical, or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

provided that at least two R or R groups are either hydrogen or monovalent epoxy-functional organic radicals;

R is a divalent alkylene radical;

R is a C2-6) alkyl or alkoxy radical;

n is a positive integer of about 4 to about 400;

m is a whole number of from 0 to about 50; and,

each of R, R, R and R may be unsubstituted or substituted. The invention also relates to UV-curable compositions comprising the above-described compound, with or without a UV-detectable dye marker, and a process for making such a compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . be the same or different The formula of compound (I) is a number average formula, and the invention also incorporates linear silicone-polyether block copolymers in which compounds based on the formula of compound I are linked either in end-to-end or branched form. .

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:65920 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Polyurethanes and their preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Schilling, Jr., Curtis L., Croton-On-Hudson, NY, United States
 STATES
 Eschbach, C. Scott, Stormville, NY, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corporation, New York, NY, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4242466	19801230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-3818	19790116 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1978-891044, filed on 28 Mar 1978, now patented, Pat. No. US 4150048	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shaver, Paul F.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gallagher, Richard J.	

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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 967

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Organic ethers including polyethers having two CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups per molecule wherein R is a monovalent hydrocarbon group are reacted with organohydrosiloxanes under hydrosilation reaction conditions in the presence of a platinum catalyst preferably a neutral platinum catalyst, to form very useful nonhydrolyzable siloxane block copolymers. Novel nonhydrolyzable linear block copolymers substantially free of silicon-bonded hydrogen are obtained with linear dihydropolyorganosiloxane reactants and linear ethers or polyethers. The linear block copolymers made with the linear dihydrosiloxanes and polyethers are particularly useful as surfactants and foam stabilizers for the preparation of polyurethane foams. The very low degree (if any) of isomerization of the CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- group to unreactive species during the hydrosilation reaction results in the unexpectedly high molecular weight of the copolymers of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM molecular weight. The utilization of such products has been somewhat limited by the fact that the only high molecular weight linear silicone-polyether block copolymers available in commercial quantities are hydrolyzable in nature, i.e., the siloxane and polyether groups are connected by .tbd.SiOC.tbd.. . .

SUMM of ethers and polyethers having CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups during hydrosilation permits the preparation of high molecular weight nonhydrolyzable linear silicone-polyether copolymers of the (AB) structure. These linear copolymers are novel compositions of matter, with properties unattainable by prior art approaches.. . .

SUMM useful in a variety of applications in which they come into contact with water or other protic solvents wherein hydrolyzable linear silicone polyether copolymers would be unstable and, thus, not suitable. Applications entailing water contact include aqueous foaming and thickening agents, water soluble. . . .

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:19205 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Nonhydrolyzable siloxane block copolymers of organosiloxanes and organic ethers
 INVENTOR(S): Schilling, Jr., Curtis L., Croton-on-Hudson, NY, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eschbach, C. Scott, Stormville, NY, United States
 Union Carbide Corporation, New York, NY, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4150048		19790417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-891044		19780328 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shaver, Paul F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gallagher, Richard J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	12		
LINE COUNT:	1005		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Organic ethers including polyethers having two CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups per molecule wherein R is a monovalent hydrocarbon group are reacted with organohydrosiloxanes under hydrosilation reaction conditions in the presence of a platinum catalyst preferably a neutral platinum catalyst, to form very useful nonhydrolyzable siloxane block copolymers. Novel nonhydrolyzable linear block copolymers substantially free of silicon-bonded hydrogen are obtained with linear dihydropolyorganosiloxane reactants and linear ethers or polyethers. The linear block copolymers made with the linear dihydrosiloxanes and polyethers are particularly useful as surfactants and foam stabilizers for the preparation of polyurethane foams. The very low degree (if any) of isomerization of the CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- group to unreactive species during the hydrosilation reaction results in the unexpectedly high molecular weight of the copolymers of the

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present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . molecular weight. The utilization of such products have been somewhat limited by the fact that the only high molecular weight linear silicone-polyether block copolymers available in commercial quantities are hydrolyzable in nature, i.e., the siloxane and polyether groups are connected by .tbd.SiOC.tbd.. . .

SUMM . . . of ethers and polyethers having CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups during hydrosilation permits the preparation of high molecular weight nonhydrolyzable linear silicone-polyether copolymers of the (AB) structure. These linear copolymers are novel compositions of matter, with properties unattainable by prior art approaches.. . .

SUMM . . . useful in a variety of applications in which they come into contact with water or other protic solvents wherein hydrolyzable linear silicone polyether copolymers would be unstable and, thus, not suitable. Applications entailing water contact include aqueous foaming and thickening agents, water soluble. . .

=> s l1 (s) surfac?

L4 248 L1 (S) SURFAC?

=> s linear (s) 14

L5 23 LINEAR (S) L4

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:46:36 ON 04 MAR 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 18:48:48 ON 04 MAR 2002

L1 629 S SILICONE POLYETHER

L2 8 S LINEAR (W) L1

L3 8 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L4 248 S L1 (S) SURFAC?

L5 23 S LINEAR (S) L4

=> s l5 not l3

L6 20 L5 NOT L3

=> dup rem l6; focus

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 19 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L8 19 FOCUS L7 1-

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 19 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):n

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-5

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:401603 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:32964
 TITLE: Durable hydrophilic silicone polyether block copolymer coating for textiles
 INVENTOR(S): Phillips, Christine J.; McGrath, Barbara Eileen; Nye, Susan Adams
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 924239	A1	19990623	EP 1998-309967	19981204
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

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JP 11240954 A2 19990907 JP 1998-361751 19981221
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-995389 19971222
 AB Low mol. wt. silicone polyether ABA type block copolymer surfactants wherein a linear polysiloxane is terminated at each end by a polyether moiety derived from ethylene oxide are useful to impart a hydrophilic coating to the surface of either woven or nonwoven fabrics. An ethylene oxide-dimethylsilanediol block copolymer was used to impart hydrophilicity to a nonwoven polypropylene fabric.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Low mol. wt. silicone polyether ABA type block copolymer surfactants wherein a linear polysiloxane is terminated at each end by a polyether moiety derived from ethylene oxide are useful to impart a hydrophilic coating to the surface of either woven or nonwoven fabrics. An ethylene oxide-dimethylsilanediol block copolymer was used to impart hydrophilicity to a nonwoven polypropylene fabric.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:885324 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:10939
 TITLE: Clear silicone microemulsions
 INVENTOR(S): Hill, Randall Myron; Lin, Zuchen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1159953	A2	20011205	EP 2001-303534	20010418
EP 1159953	A3	20020102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002003719	A2	20020109	JP 2001-115199	20010413

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-575258 A 20000522

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:10939

AB Spontaneously formed highly stable clear water-in-oil microemulsions contg. only small amts. of water can be prep'd. by combining and simply hand shaking 0.1-9% water, >80% a volatile cyclic alkyl siloxane or volatile linear alkyl siloxane, and 3-10% certain silicone polyether surfactants. The microemulsions are useful in personal-care applications. Thus, silicone polyether 0.3140, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 2.7197, and water 0.1552 g were mixed in a vial until a single phase clear microemulsion was formed. This microemulsion contained 85.3% decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

AB Spontaneously formed highly stable clear water-in-oil microemulsions contg. only small amts. of water can be prep'd. by combining and simply hand shaking 0.1-9% water, >80% a volatile cyclic alkyl siloxane or volatile linear alkyl siloxane, and 3-10% certain silicone polyether surfactants. The microemulsions are useful in personal-care applications. Thus, silicone polyether 0.3140, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 2.7197, and water 0.1552 g were mixed in a vial until a single phase clear microemulsion was formed. This microemulsion contained 85.3% decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:287186 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:331316
 TITLE: Clear silicone gels and use in antiperspirants
 INVENTOR(S): Hill, Randal M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 5623017	A	19970422	US 1996-598451	19960208
EP 789061	A1	19970813	EP 1997-300724	19970205
EP 789061	B1	19991229		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 09241513	A2	19970916	JP 1997-25470	19970207
JP 1996-598451 19960208				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

- AB A thermodynamically stable transparent gel is produced by combining a ternary mixt. of (i) H₂O; (ii) a volatile cyclic Me siloxane or volatile linear Me siloxane; and (iii) a silicone polyether surfactant. The amts. of each component, the particular type of silicone polyether surfactant used, and the order of addn. of the components, influence the type of optically clear gel. A clear gel was prep'd. by combining octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 70, Me₃SiOSi(Me) [(CH₂)₃(OCH₂CH₂)₁₈OH]OSiMe₃ 45, and water 45 parts.
- AB A thermodynamically stable transparent gel is produced by combining a ternary mixt. of (i) H₂O; (ii) a volatile cyclic Me siloxane or volatile linear Me siloxane; and (iii) a silicone polyether surfactant. The amts. of each component, the particular type of silicone polyether surfactant used, and the order of addn. of the components, influence the type of optically clear gel. A clear gel was prep'd. by combining octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 70, Me₃SiOSi(Me) [(CH₂)₃(OCH₂CH₂)₁₈OH]OSiMe₃ 45, and water 45 parts.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 19 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155842 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Elastomers from silicone emulsions having self-catalytic crosslinkers
 INVENTOR(S): Berg, Daniel Trent, Muskego, WI, United States
 Joffre, Eric Jude, Midland, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5994459	19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-940751	19970930 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-430047, filed on 27 Apr 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5674937	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Moore, Margaret G.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gearhart, Richard I.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	53	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1323	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A crosslinked polysiloxane dispersion comprising a product of a siloxane polymer or polymer mixture having a viscosity of greater than 5000 mPa.s but less than 500,000 mpa.s, and at least one self catalyzing crosslinker, a surfactant, and water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . for preparing an aqueous crosslinked silicone dispersion that withstands freeze/thaw cycling. The freeze/thaw stability is achieved though judicious selection of surfactants. In general, surfactants improve the freeze/thaw properties of the resulting elastomers if the surfactant could emulsify the polydiorganosiloxane, and if the surfactant is not selected from the group of surfactants alkyl sulfates, linear alkylbenzene sulfonates, alkyl sulfonates, and taurates. The surfactants which achieve desirable freeze/thaw results include non-ionic surfactants, such as ethoxylated alcohols and esters, polyoxypropylene compounds, amine oxides and fatty acid esters of polyhydric alcohols, cationic surfactants such as monoalkyl and dialkyl quaternary ammonium salts, amphoteric surfactants such as sulfobetaines, silicone surfactants such as silicone polyethers, florosurfactants, and certain anionic surfactants such as sulfosuccinamates, paraffin sulfonates, phosphoric esters and carboxylates. The aforereferenced surfactants or classes of surfactants can all favorably influence the number of freeze/thaw cycles.

SUMM Specific anionic surfactants that will improve the clarity of the elastomeric film resulting from the composition of the present invention include sulfuric acid. . . sulfosuccinamates; sulfonated ethers; paraffin sulfonates, i.e. sulfoxidation of n-paraffins via UV/SO₃

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secondary alkane sulfonates (e.g. Hoechst SAS); a-olefin sulfonates; and linear alkylpolyether sulfonates. Specific non-ionic **surfactants** that will improve clarity include polyoxyethylene compounds, such as ethoxylated alcohols, ethoxylated esters and ethoxylated amides. Rake or comb type **silicone polyether surfactants** will also improve the clarity of the film, as will sulfonic and nonionic fluoro **surfactants**.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 19 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:91592 USPATFULL
TITLE: Elastomers from silicone emulsions having self-catalytic crosslinkers
INVENTOR(S): Berg, Daniel Trent, Muskego, WI, United States
Joffre, Eric Jude, Midland, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5674937		19971007
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-430047		19950427 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dean, Karen A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gearhart, Richard I.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	39		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1309		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A crosslinked polysiloxane dispersion comprising a product of a siloxane polymer or polymer mixture having a viscosity of greater than 5000 mPa.s but less than 500,000 mPa.s, and at least one self catalyzing crosslinker, a surfactant, and water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . for preparing an aqueous crosslinked silicone dispersion that withstands freeze/thaw cycling. The freeze/thaw stability is achieved though judicious selection of **surfactants**. In general, **surfactants** improve the freeze/thaw properties of the resulting elastomers if the **surfactant** could emulsify the polydiorganosiloxane, and if the **surfactant** is not selected from the group of **surfactants** alkyl sulfates, linear alkylbenzene sulfonates, alkyl sulfonates, and taurates. The **surfactants** which achieve desirable freeze/thaw results include non-ionic **surfactants**, such as ethoxylated alcohols and esters, polyoxypropylene compounds, amine oxides and fatty acid esters of polyhydric alcohols, cationic **surfactants** such as monoalkyl and dialkyl quaternary ammonium salts, amphoteric **surfactants** such as sulfobetaines, silicone **surfactants** such as **silicone polyethers**, florosurfactants, and certain anionic **surfactants** such as sulfosuccinamates, paraffin sulfonates, phosphoric esters and carboxylates. The aforerreferenced **surfactants** or classes of **surfactants** can all favorably influence the number of freeze/thaw cycles.

SUMM Specific anionic **surfactants** that will improve the clarity of the elastomeric film resulting from the composition of the present invention include sulfuric acid. . . sulfosuccinamates; sulfonated ethers; paraffin sulfonates, i.e. sulfoxidation of n-paraffins via UV/SO3 secondary alkane sulfonates (e.g. Hoechst SAS); a-olefin sulfonates; and linear alkylpolyether sulfonates. Specific non-ionic **surfactants** that will improve clarity include polyoxyethylene compounds, such as ethoxylated alcohols, ethoxylated esters and ethoxylatedamides. Rake or comb type **silicone polyether surfactants** will also improve the clarity of the film, as will sulfonic and nonionic fluoro **surfactants**.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:17:20 ON 04 MAR 2002

=> index bioscience
INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...'
ENTERED AT 19:17:50 ON 04 MAR 2002

61 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s silicone polyether
0* FILE ADISNEWS
1 FILE AGRICOLA
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2 FILE CABA
1 FILE CANCERLIT
158 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE CEABA-VTB
7 FILE CIN
7 FILE CROPU
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1 FILE DRUGU
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32 FILES SEARCHED...
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99 FILE IFIPAT
3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
2 FILE KOSMET
1 FILE LIFESCI
4 FILE MEDLINE
7 FILE PASCAL
20 FILE PROMT
10 FILE SCISEARCH
11 FILE TOXCENTER
34 FILE TOXLIT
471 FILE USPATFULL
2 FILE USPAT2
119 FILE WPIDS
119 FILE WPINDEX

28 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 61 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE SILICONE POLYETHER

=> s linear silicone polyether
0* FILE ADISNEWS
1 FILE CAPLUS
25 FILES SEARCHED...
1 FILE IFIPAT
43 FILES SEARCHED...
1 FILE TOXLIT
7 FILE USPATFULL
1 FILE WPIDS
1 FILE WPINDEX

6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 61 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2 QUE LINEAR SILICONE POLYETHER

=> d rank
F1 7 USPATFULL
F2 1 CAPLUS
F3 1 IFIPAT
F4 1 TOXLIT
F5 1 WPIDS
F6 1 WPINDEX

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=> fil f1-6
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:20:42 ON 04 MAR 2002
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:20:42 ON 04 MAR 2002
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FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 19:20:42 ON 04 MAR 2002
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FILE 'TOXLIT' ENTERED AT 19:20:42 ON 04 MAR 2002

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 19:20:42 ON 04 MAR 2002
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FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s 12
L3 11 L2

=> dup rem 13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 9 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL DUPLICATE 1
Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:59998 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mixtures of silicone elastomers
INVENTOR(S): Lin, Zuchen, Midland, MI, United States
Schulz, Jr., William James, Midland, MI, United States
Smith, Janet Mary, Bay City, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6221979	B1	20010424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-435044		19991108 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dawson, Robert		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Zimmer, Marc S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	De Cesare, James L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	453		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A new composition of matter is a blend of (i) a crosslinked elastomeric silicone polyether and (ii) a crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms. The new composition can be used in preparing water-in-oil emulsions, and clear solutions containing an oil(s) or an oil-soluble active ingredient(s).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . delivering water soluble active ingredients such as Vitamin C and α -hydroxy acids. In addition, it has been demonstrated that certain linear silicone polyethers can be used in place of one of the silicone elastomers in forming these new blends.

SUMM The patents further fail to suggest as a second new composition of matter, a blend of (i) a linear silicone polyether, and (ii) the crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms. In addition, the patents fail to suggest. . .

SUMM . . . embodiment of the invention, a second new composition of matter is provided, and it is a blend of (i) a linear silicone polyether, and (ii) the crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms.

SUMM . . . use a silicone polyether that is not a crosslinked elastomer. In a second embodiment of the present invention, therefore, a linear silicone polyether can be substituted for the crosslinked elastomeric silicone polyether. One such linear silicone polyether has a structure generally corresponding to the formula: ##STR1##

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SUMM . . . about 3,000. Most preferably, p should be 4 to 60, and s should be 0 to 60. These types of linear silicone polyethers are generally known in the art, and are commercially available from global sources such as the Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, . . .

DETD . . . having 16 carbon atoms used in Example 1 were weighed into a blender cup, along with 6.7 gram of a linear silicone polyether instead of a crosslinked elastomeric silicone polyether. The linear silicone polyether had a viscosity of about 1,700 centistoke (mm² /s), and a structure generally corresponding to the formula shown previously, in. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

10. A composition of matter comprising a blend of (i) a linear silicone polyether, and (ii) a crosslinked elastomeric silicone containing alkyl groups having 3-40 carbon atoms, the linear silicone polyether (i) and the alpha, omega-diene crosslinked elastomeric silicone (ii) being present in the blend in a weight ratio of 4:1. . .

11. A composition according to claim 10 in which the linear silicone polyether (i) has the formula: ##STR2## where R is an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms; R is the. . .

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:19385 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vacuum process for the manufacture of siloxane-oxyalkylene copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Crane, William E., Sistersville, WV, United States
Austin, Paul E., Williamstown, WV, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): OSI Specialties, Inc., Greenwich, CT, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5869727		19990209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-908605		19970808 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shaver, Paul F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Welch, II, Edward K., Reiskind, Andrew S., Witkowski, Timothy X.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1090		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is an improved process for the manufacture of silicone containing copolymers via a hydrosilation reaction, in which the catalyzed reaction of organohydrosiloxane and olefinic polyether is carried out at between 20°-120° C., preferably 70°-120° C., under a vacuum between 750-1 mmHg. The reaction under these conditions results in a copolymer of a higher quality as compared to copolymers made by the traditional method without the benefit of a vacuum. If desired, the reaction can be taken to its clear point in a volatile compatibilizing solvent (for example toluene, xylene, or isopropyl alcohol), this solvent can then be removed from the reaction system, and another less volatile solvent, such as dipropylene glycol or polypropylene glycol, may then be added.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . useful in a variety of applications in which they come in contact with water or other protic solvents wherein hydrolyzable linear silicone polyether copolymers would be unstable and, thus, not suitable. Applications entailing water contact include aqueous foaming and thickening agents, water soluble. . .

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:65602 USPATFULL
TITLE: UV-curable epoxysilicone-polyether block copolymers combined with UV-detectable dye-marker
INVENTOR(S): Eckberg, Richard P., Saratoga Springs, NY, United States
Agars, Robert F., Clifton Park, NY, United States
Shepherd, Brian D., Clifton Park, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5539013		19960723
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-357554		19941216 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-56634, filed on 3 May 1993, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1991-802679, filed on 5 Dec 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5227410		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan W.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	942		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to silicone-polyether linear block copolymers of the formula ##STR1## wherein, R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl, alkoxy or haloalkyl radical or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl or alkoxy radical, or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

provided that at least two R or R groups are either hydrogen or monovalent epoxy-functional organic radicals;

R is a divalent alkylene radical;

R is a C2-6) alkyl or alkoxy radical;

n is a positive integer of about 4 to about 400;

m is a whole number of from 0 to about 50; and,

each of R, R, R, and R, may be unsubstituted or substituted. The invention also relates to UV-curable compositions comprising the above-described compound, with or without a UV-detectable dye marker, and a process for making such a compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . be the same or different. The formula of compound (I) is a number average formula, and the invention also incorporates linear silicone-polyether block copolymers in which compounds based on the formula of compound I are linked either in end-to-end or branched form..

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:428185 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:67248
 TITLE: Lipsticks containing silicones
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kunihiko; Yamazaki, Kazunori; Nanba, Tomyuki; Hineno, Teruhiko; Nakamura, Tetsuji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08092037	A2	19960409	JP 1994-227115	19940921

AB Lipsticks contain linear silicones, polyether-modified silicones, and cyclosilicones. The lipsticks adhere well to lips and give gloss to the lips. Lipsticks contg. di-Me polysiloxane 4, polyether-modified silicone 15, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 61, ceresin wax 15 wt.%, etc. were formulated.

IT Cyclosiloxanes
 Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lipsticks contg. linear silicones.

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polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
 IT Cosmetics
 (lipsticks, lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
 polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polyether-, lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
 polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-, lipsticks contg. linear silicones
 . polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
 IT Polyethers, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (siloxane-, lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
 polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)
 IT 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2,
 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 9016-00-6, Dimethyl siloxane 31900-57-9,
 Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 157478-91-6D, trimethylsilyl terminated
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (lipsticks contg. linear silicones.
 polyether-silicones, and cyclosilicones)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 TOXLIT

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:113258 TOXLIT
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA-125-067248E
 TITLE: Lipsticks containing silicones.
 AUTHOR: Yoshida K; Yamazaki K; Nanba T; Hineno T; Nakamura T
 SOURCE: (1996). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho PATENT NO. 96 92037 04/09/96
 (Shiseido Co Ltd).

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 FILE SEGMENT: CA
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 OTHER SOURCE: CA 125:67248
 ENTRY MONTH: 199608

AB Lipsticks contain linear silicones, polyether-modified silicones,
 and cyclosilicones. The lipsticks adhere well to lips and give gloss to
 the lips. Lipsticks contg. di-Me polysiloxane 4, polyether-modified
 silicone 15, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 61, ceresin wax 15 wt.%, etc.
 were formulated.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:72118 USPATFULL
 TITLE: UV-curable epoxysilicone-polyether block copolymers
 INVENTOR(S): Eckberg, Richard P., Saratoga Springs, NY, United
 States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agars, Robert F., Clifton Park, NY, United States
 General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5240971		19930831
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-802681		19911205 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	918		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to silicone-polyether linear block copolymers of
 the formula ##STR1## wherein, R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl,
 alkoxy or haloalkyl radical or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic
 radical;

R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl or alkoxy radical, or a

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monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

provided that at least two R or R groups are either hydrogen or monovalent epoxy-functional organic radicals;

R is a divalent alkylene radical;

R is a C2-6) alkyl or alkoxy radical;

n is a positive integer of about 4 to about 400;

m is a whole number of from 0 to about 50; and, each of R, R, R and R may be unsubstituted or substituted. The invention also relates to UV-curable compositions comprising the above-described compound, with or without a UV-detectable dye marker, and a process for making such a compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . be the same or different. The formula of compound (I) is a number average formula, and the invention also incorporates linear silicone-polyether block copolymers in which compounds based on the formula of compound I are linked either in end-to-end or branched form,.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:56952 USPATFULL
TITLE: UV-curable epoxysilicone-polyether block copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Eckberg, Richard P., Saratoga Springs, NY, United States
Agars, Robert F., Clifton Park, NY, United States
Shepherd, Brian D., Clifton Park, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5227410	19930713
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-802679	19911205 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McCamish, Marion E.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	915	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to silicone-polyether linear block copolymers of the formula ##STR1## wherein, R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl, alkoxy or haloalkyl radical or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

R is hydrogen or a C1-8) alkyl or alkoxy radical, or a monovalent epoxy-functional organic radical;

provided that at least two R or R groups are either hydrogen or monovalent epoxy-functional organic radicals;

R is a divalent alkylene radical;

R is a C2-6) alkyl or alkoxy radical;

n is a positive integer of about 4 to about 400;

m is a whole number of from 0 to about 50; and,

each of R, R, R and R may be unsubstituted or substituted. The invention also relates to UV-curable compositions comprising the above-described compound, with or without a UV-detectable dye marker, and a process for making such a compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . be the same or different The formula of compound (I) is a number average formula, and the invention also incorporates linear silicone-polyether block copolymers in which compounds based on the

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formula of compound I are linked either in end-to-end or branched form. .

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:65920 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Polyurethanes and their preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Schilling, Jr., Curtis L., Croton-On-Hudson, NY, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eschbach, C. Scott, Stormville, NY, United States
 Union Carbide Corporation, New York, NY, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4242466		19801230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-3818		19790116 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1978-891044, filed on 28 Mar 1978, now patented, Pat. No. US 4150048		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shaver, Paul F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gallagher, Richard J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	967		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Organic ethers including polyethers having two CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups per molecule wherein R is a monovalent hydrocarbon group are reacted with organohydrosiloxanes under hydrosilation reaction conditions in the presence of a platinum catalyst preferably a neutral platinum catalyst, to form very useful nonhydrolyzable siloxane block copolymers. Novel nonhydrolyzable linear block copolymers substantially free of silicon-bonded hydrogen are obtained with linear dihydropolyorganosiloxane reactants and linear ethers or polyethers. The linear block copolymers made with the linear dihydrosiloxanes and polyethers are particularly useful as surfactants and foam stabilizers for the preparation of polyurethane foams. The very low degree (if any) of isomerization of the CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- group to unreactive species during the hydrosilation reaction results in the unexpectedly high molecular weight of the copolymers of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . molecular weight. The utilization of such products has been somewhat limited by the fact that the only high molecular weight linear silicone-polyether block copolymers available in commercial quantities are hydrolyzable in nature, i.e., the siloxane and polyether groups are connected by .tbd.SiOC.tbd. . .

SUMM . . . of ethers and polyethers having CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups during hydrosilation permits the preparation of high molecular weight nonhydrolyzable linear silicone-polyether copolymers of the (AB) structure. These linear copolymers are novel compositions of matter, with properties unattainable by prior art approaches. . .

SUMM . . . useful in a variety of applications in which they come into contact with water or other protic solvents wherein hydrolyzable linear silicone polyether copolymers would be unstable and, thus, not suitable. Applications entailing water contact include aqueous foaming and thickening agents, water soluble. . .

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:19205 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Nonhydrolyzable siloxane block copolymers of organosiloxanes and organic ethers
 INVENTOR(S): Schilling, Jr., Curtis L., Croton-on-Hudson, NY, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eschbach, C. Scott, Stormville, NY, United States
 Union Carbide Corporation, New York, NY, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4150048		19790417

STN Columbus

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1978-891044 19780328 (5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shaver, Paul F.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gallagher, Richard J.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 12

LINE COUNT: 1005

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Organic ethers including polyethers having two CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups per molecule wherein R is a monovalent hydrocarbon group are reacted with organohydrosiloxanes under hydrosilation reaction conditions in the presence of a platinum catalyst preferably a neutral platinum catalyst, to form very useful nonhydrolyzable siloxane block copolymers. Novel nonhydrolyzable linear block copolymers substantially free of silicon-bonded hydrogen are obtained with linear dihydropolyorganosiloxane reactants and linear ethers or polyethers. The linear block copolymers made with the linear dihydrosiloxanes and polyethers are particularly useful as surfactants and foam stabilizers for the preparation of polyurethane foams. The very low degree (if any) of isomerization of the CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- group to unreactive species during the hydrosilation reaction results in the unexpectedly high molecular weight of the copolymers of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . molecular weight. The utilization of such products have been somewhat limited by the fact that the only high molecular weight linear silicone-polyether block copolymers available in commercial quantities are hydrolyzable in nature, i.e., the siloxane and polyether groups are connected by .tbd.SiOC.tbd.. . .

SUMM . . . of ethers and polyethers having CH .dbd.C(R)CH -- end groups during hydrosilation permits the preparation of high molecular weight nonhydrolyzable linear silicone-polyether copolymers of the (AB) structure. These linear copolymers are novel compositions of matter, with properties unattainable by prior art approaches.. . .

SUMM . . . useful in a variety of applications in which they come into contact with water or other protic solvents wherein hydrolyzable linear silicone polyether copolymers would be unstable and, thus, not suitable. Applications entailing water contact include aqueous foaming and thickening agents, water soluble. . .

=> fil reg

=> e hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane

E1	4	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISILAZANATO/BI
E2	60	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISILAZANE/BI
E3	343	--> HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISILOXANE/BI
E4	3	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISILTHIA/BI
E5	3	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISILTHIANE/BI
E6	1	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISTANNA/BI
E7	1	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISTANNATHIA/BI
E8	1	HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISTANNATHIANE/BI
E9	1	HEXAMETHYLCYSTINE/BI
E10	2	HEXAMETHYLDECANE/BI
E11	709	HEXAMETHYLDI/BI
E12	73	HEXAMETHYLDIALUMINA/BI

=> s hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane/cn

L5 1 HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTROISILOXANE/CN

=> s octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane/cn

L6 1 OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE/CN

=> s decamethylcyclopentasiloxane/cn

L7 1 DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE/CN

=> s dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane/cn

L8 1 DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE/CN

=> s hexamethyldisiloxane/cn

L9 1 HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE/CN

STN Columbus

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=> s octamethyltrisiloxane/cn
L10          1 OCTAMETHYLTRISILOXANE/CN

=> s decamethyltetrasiloxane/cn
L11          1 DECAMETHYLTETRASILOXANE/CN

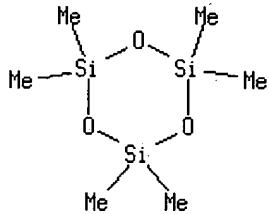
=> s dodecamethylpentasiloxane/cn
L12          1 DOODECAMETHYLPENTASILOXANE/CN

=> s tetradecamethylhexasiloxane/cn
L13          1 TETRADECAMETHYLHEXASILOXANE/CN

=> s hexadecamethylheptasiloxane/cn
L14          1 HEXADECAMETHYLHEPTASILOXANE/CN

=> d 15; d 16; d 17; d 18; d 19-14
```

LS ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 541-05-9 REGISTRY
 CN Cyclotrisiloxane, hexamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Dimethylsiloxane cyclic trimer
 CN Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane
 CN Hexamethyltrisiloxane
 CN LS 8120
 CN SDK 10
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C6 H18 O3 Si3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,
 DETHERM*, DIPPR*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, ULIDAT,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

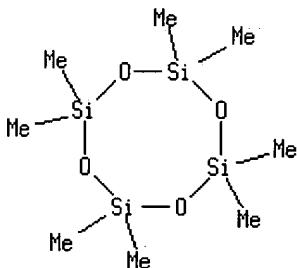


837 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 59 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 837 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 103 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 556-67-2 REGISTRY
 CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Abil K 4
 CN Cyclic dimethylsiloxane tetramer
 CN D 4
 CN Dabco DC 5258
 CN DC 344
 CN DC 5258
 CN Dow Corning 244
 CN Dow Corning 344
 CN KF 994
 CN LS 8620
 CN Mirasil CM 4
 CN NUC Silicone VS 7207
 CN Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

STN Columbus

CN Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxanes
 CN SF 1173
 CN SH 344
 CN Silbione V 2
 CN Tetracyclomethicone
 CN TSF 404
 CN UC 7207
 CN Union Carbide 7207
 CN Volasil 244
 CN VS 7207
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 104986-37-0, 83874-62-8, 117563-66-3
 MF C8 H24 O4 Si4
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*,
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

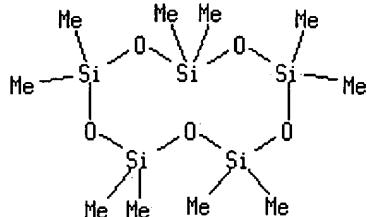


2188 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 209 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2191 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 270 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 541-02-6 REGISTRY
 CN Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Cyclic dimethylsiloxane pentamer
 CN Cyclo-decamethylpentasiloxane
 CN DC 245
 CN DC 345
 CN Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
 CN Dimethylsiloxane pentamer
 CN Dow Corning 245
 CN Dow Corning 345
 CN Dow Corning 345 Fluid
 CN Execol D 5
 CN KF 995
 CN LS 9000
 CN NUC Silicone VS 7158
 CN Pentacyclomethicone
 CN SF 1202
 CN Silbione V 5
 CN Silicone SF 1202
 CN TSF 405
 CN TSF 465
 CN Union Carbide 7158 Silicone Fluid
 CN Volasil 245
 CN VS 7158
 MF C10 H30 O5 Si5
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,

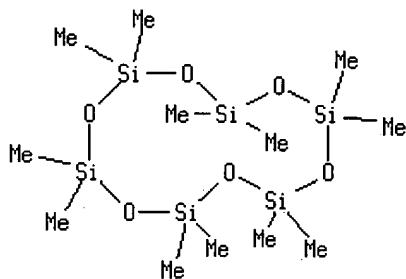
STN Columbus

CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*,
 DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



1126 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 23 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1127 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 48 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 540-97-6 REGISTRY
 CN Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN DC 246
 CN Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane
 CN Dodecamethylhexacyclosiloxane
 MF C12 H36 O6 Si6
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



291 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 292 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

'L14-19' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

STN Columbus

REG - RN
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of numeric properties
PROP - Same as CALC

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

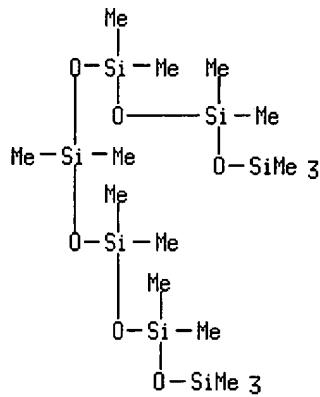
For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):ide

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 541-01-5 REGISTRY
CN Heptasiloxane, hexadecamethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Hexadecamethylheptasiloxane
MF C16 H48 O6 Si7
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

STN Columbus



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

54 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 54 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d 19; d110; d 111; d 112; d 113; d 114

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 107-46-0 REGISTRY
 CN Disiloxane, hexamethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Belsil DM 0.65
 CN Bis(trimethylsilyl) ether
 CN Bis(trimethylsilyl) oxide
 CN DC 0.65cs200
 CN Dow Corning OS 10
 CN Hexamethyldisiloxane
 CN HMDS
 CN KF 96L
 CN OS 10
 CN OS 10 (siloxane)
 CN SWS-F 221
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C6 H18 O Si2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
 IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Me₃Si-O-SiMe 3

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2300 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 144 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2303 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 233 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> fil capl uspatful
 => s 15-114
 L15 6047 (L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR
 L14)

STN Columbus

=> s 115 (s) (solvent or emuls? or cosmetic)
 L16 723 L15 (S) (SOLVENT OR EMULS? OR COSMETIC)

=> s tocopherol
 L17 31681 TOCOPHEROL

=> s 116 (s) 117
 L18 0 L16 (S) L17

=> s 116 (s) silicone polyether
 L19 3 L16 (S) SILICONE POLYETHER

=> d ti tot

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Silicone polyether-stabilized silicone latex solvent thickening

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Silicone polyether stabilized silicone latex solvent thickening

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Thickening solvents with elastomeric silicone polyethers

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-3

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:518296 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:145284
 TITLE: Silicone polyether-stabilized silicone latex solvent thickening
 INVENTOR(S): Beck, James Anderson; Cobb, Vicky Sue; Cuthbert, Cassie Emelia; Joffre, Eric Jude; O'Neil, Virginia Kay; Wrolson, Burt Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 897,493, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5939478	A	19990817	US 1997-969888	19971113
EP 893467	A2	19990127	EP 1998-305752	19980720
EP 893467	A3	19990203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11193331	A2	19990721	JP 1998-205681	19980721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-897493	19970721
			US 1997-969888	19971113

AB The viscosity of a solvent is modified by thickening the solvent with a silicone latex. A silicone latex having a plurality of crosslinked polysiloxane particles is first prep'd. by mixing the siloxane polymer, a surfactant, and water; emulsifying the mixt. to a gel phase; dilg. the emulsion with water; adding a cure package (i.e., a catalyst, a crosslinker, or both, or a self catalytic crosslinker); and then without removing the water from the latex and after the particles of siloxane polymer in the latex have been cured, mixing the latex and solvent to thicken the solvent, forming viscous liqs., gels, and pastes. Water in the latex thickened solvent compn. can be stabilized by adding a silicone polyether during mixing of the latex and the solvent. These stabilized latex thickened solvent compns. have beneficial properties such as clarity, shelf stability, and ease of prepn.; and therefore have wide areas of application, esp. as additives in antiperspirants, deodorants, and other personal care applications.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 541-02-6 556-67-2 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, trimethylsilyl-terminated 42557-10-8, Trimethylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane 59942-04-0

STN Columbus

155665-02-4D, Dimethylsilanediol-methylvinylsilanediol copolymer, dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated 156118-35-3D, Dimethylsilanediol-methylsilanediol copolymer, trimethylsilyl-terminated
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicone polyether-stabilized silicone latex
solvent thickening)

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90438 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:144192
TITLE: Silicone polyether stabilized silicone latex solvent thickening
INVENTOR(S): Beck, James Anderson; Cobb, Vicky Sue; Cuthbert, Cassie Emelia; Joffre, Eric Jude; O'Neil, Virginia Kay
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 893467	A2	19990127	EP 1998-305752	19980720
EP 893467	A3	19990203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5939478	A	19990817	US 1997-969888	19971113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-897493 19970721				
US 1997-969888 19971113				

AB The viscosity of a solvent is modified by thickening the solvent with a silicone latex. A silicone latex having a plurality of crosslinked polysiloxane particles is first prepnd. by mixing the siloxane polymer, a surfactant and water; emulsifying the mixt. to a gel phase; dilg. the emulsion with water; adding a cure package (i.e., a catalyst, a crosslinker or both, or a self catalytic crosslinker); and then without removing the water from the latex and after the particles of siloxane polymer in the latex have been cured, mixing the latex and solvent to thicken the solvent, forming viscous liqs., gels, and pastes. Water in the latex thickened solvent compn. is stabilized by adding a silicone polyether during mixing of the latex and the solvent. These stabilized latex thickened solvent compns. have beneficial properties such as clarity, shelf stability, and ease of prepn.; and therefore have wide areas of application, esp. as additives in antiperspirants, deodorants and other personal care applications. Thus, 100 parts of a vinyl-endblocked polydimethylsiloxane (prepn given) and 0.80 parts of a silicone fluid were mixed with 10.92 parts of an. aq. soln. contg. 27.7% Triton XL80N, 7.69% Germaben II-E, 0.96 parts of a soln. contg. 70% dimethylcyclosiloxane and 30% of a 0.5% platinum-contg. mixt. of 92% of a dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated dimethylpolysiloxane, 7% tetramethyldivinyldisiloxane, and 1% 1,3-diethenyl-1,1,3,3,-tetramethyldisiloxane complex until a 90% high solid silicone emulsion was formed. The particle size of the latex was 2.2 μ m.

IT 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 1066-42-8D, dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated, reaction product with tetramethyldivinyldisiloxane 2627-95-4D, reaction product with dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated dimethylsiloxane 9016-00-6D, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethylsilyl endblocked 30110-75-9, Tetramethyldivinyldisiloxane 30110-75-9D, reaction product with dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated dimethylsiloxane 31900-57-9D, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethylsilyl endblocked 60828-78-6, Tergitol tmn6 156118-35-3D, TMS-terminated
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(silicone polyether stabilized silicone latex
solvent thickening)

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:804037 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:67633
TITLE: Thickening solvents with elastomeric silicone

STN Columbus

polyethers
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Shizhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 882753	A1	19981209	EP 1998-109954	19980602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5889108	A	19990330	US 1997-866993	19970602
JP 11049957	A2	19990223	JP 1998-151280	19980601

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Low mol. wt. siloxane fluids are thickened herein by use of silicone elastomers. These elastomers are made by combining in one pot an SiH-contg. siloxane, a mono-alkenyl polyether, an α,ω -diene and a low mol. wt. siloxane fluid. An elastomer, i.e. gel, with polyether groups is thus produced. The elastomer can also be swollen with low mol. wt. siloxane fluid under shear force, to provide a uniform silicone paste which is useful for personal care applications, e.g., hair, skin and underarm. This paste has excellent spreadability upon rubbing, and possesses unique rheol. properties by being thixotropic and shear thinning. The silicone paste is easily emulsified with water to form a stable uniform emulsion, without using a surfactant to allow normally immiscible materials to become intimately mixed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(thickening solvents with elastomeric silicone polyethers)

=> S 116 (s) (vitamin e or vitamin b)
L20 0 L16 (S) (VITAMIN E OR VITAMIN B)

=> S 116 (s) (folic acid or folate or niacin)
L21 0 L16 (S) (FOLIC ACID OR FOLATE OR NIACIN)